## THE PRESIDENT IN THE WEST.

His Reception by the Citizens of Indianapolis.

Speeches by the President, Governor Baker and Senator Morton.

The Campaign of '72 Opened in the West.

Arrival of the President in St. Louis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 23, 1871. The Academy of Music was crowded in every part resident, and large numbers unable to gain admismion were obliged to return to their homes. The ball was tastefully decorated with flags and flowers. A few minutes before eight the President, accom-Denied by Senator Morton, Governor Baker, Hon. John Coburn, Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, General Kimbali, and many other distinguished persons, appeared on the stage.

The Precisioni was greeted with enthusiastic ap-

GOVERNOR BAKER'S ADDRESS. After the performance of some selections by a band Governor Conrad Baker said:—

PELLOW CITIZENS—We have assembled, as you are aware, for the purpose of stressing our respect for the chief magistrate of the batton. (Turning to the

aware, for the purpose of maesting our respect for the chief magistrate of the pation. (Turming to the President, he con mared):—

Mr. President, the geatlemen having in charge the arrangements for the present occasion have devolved upon me the pleasant and grate ut duty to extend to you the cordial greeting of the people of the capital city of Indiana. We welcome you to-night as the honored chief Magistrate of a great and glorious country. We welcome you as the leader of the armies to which we are indebted in a great measure for the salvation of our government and the preservation of the Union from dismemberment. We welcome you as a friend to human rights; as a man in favor of equal and exact justice to all men; as one who claims for himself no political or civil rights he is not whing to accord every other man. (Applause, we welcome you here so might as the worthy successor in the Presidential office of that great and good man—that notice and historical character who died for his country after having given flerry to a whole nation of bondmen. (Applause,) We tender to you a cordial greeting. My fellow citizens, I have the distinguished honor of presenting the President of the United States.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY. THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

The President, in reply, said:-LADIES AND GENTLEMEN-I thank you heartily for LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I thank you hearthy for this cordual greeting; for, I assure you, it is unexpected. When I let Washington it was with the view of going to St. Louis without stopping by the way; but, on meeting your distinguished Senator, Governor Morton, at Pitisburg, he requested me to remain here during this day. That I consented to do, expecting to see you and the people of Indianapolis turn out to greet your Senator, and not expecting a greeting to me. I, therefore, leave him to thank you in more appropriate terms than I could do if I were to try. (Applaads.) SENATOR MORTON'S SPEECH.

Senator Morton, taking a seat at the stand, spoke

embstantially as follows:—
LADGES AND GENTLEMEN—This meeting to-night is wholy unexpected to myself, as it was to the President of the United States. Yesterday, at noon, while at Pittsburg, he accepted an invitation to spend aday at the capital of Indiana. The wast and need a day at the capital of Indiana. The vast audience assembled to-night to meet him is evidence, stronger than any words that can be uttered, of the distinguished esteem and regard in which he is held by the people of Indiana, and such evidence, as I believe, greets him wherever he goes. The people of this country are interested in good government. It is not so important to them who administers the government as that it is well administered, and the good and faithful servant will receive the meed of appropa-The people of this country are interested in good government. It is not so tupportant to them who administers the government as that it is well administered, and the good and faithful servant will receive the meed of approbation will not be confined by party limitation. Whatever may be said in hear of partisan zeal it must be confessed by all that the government of the United States is well administered—administered with ability, administered with integrity, and administered with patriotism. Not that I would say that everybody will agree with every measure or every opinion of the Executive or his cabinet, or of Congress, but that the administration as a whole is co-ducted with great ability and patriotism is a fact that will be conceded by the historians who will write the history of this administration and the times. It might not be improper to refer to-night to some of the leading features of the administration of President Grant, and the conduct of the government which he last two years or twenty-five months. I shad not detain you by anything like a detailed account of what has been done under this administration. Within twenty-five months and a half \$210,000,000 of the debt have been paid—more than one-twelfth part of the entire d-bt. How has it been paid as compared with the last administration? Not by increasing the bordens, but by a faithful and honest collection of the revenues and by reticenshment and economy in every department of the government. In paying off that \$210,000,000 of public debt we have saved more than \$12,000,000 of public debt we have saved more than \$12,000,000 of public debt we have saved more than \$12,000,000 of public debt we have saved more than \$12,000,000 of public debt we have saved more than \$12,000,000 of public debt we have saved more than \$12,000,000 of public debt we have saved more than \$12,000,000 of public debt we have saved more than \$12,000,000 of public debt we have saved more than \$12,000,000 of public debt we have saved more than \$12,000,000 of public debt in the f

another large reduction in the public taxation. He ciaimed that the administration Indian policy was successful.

In referring to the fature policy of the party, he said the republican party could not afford to run off upon any one issue, to the abandonment of others. It was national, and its policy must embrace the good of the whole country. It could not afford to make a distinct basic on the tariff, the naval service or any other individual issue. The policy of the democratic party was to denounce all the republican party did, and the better the act done the more bitterly it was denounced. Congress had just passed a tiffl for the protection of life, liberty and property known as the Ku Kiux bill; but it is denounced by the democrats as unconstitutional. He believed the Ku Kiux bill to built is denounced, but necessary. In reference to the condition of the country and parties he said this government must always be one of parties. Conventions cannot make or animake issues; they grow out of the state of country and public opinion. Parties cannot define issues; their province is to take sides; and he said the questions to be settled by the campaign of 1872 are those which have grown out of the war. These are not dead, and will not be dead until the democratic party is willing to accept as accomplished facts the settlement of the questions that caused or spring out of the war. The aparty is guxnous to ignore them, but this cannot be done. They must acknowledge the reconstruction acts and the constitutional amendments as a fluid settlement of the issues be ore they can be fluid side. The democratic party are not decare as acceptance or the state for the party dare not decare as acceptance or the state for the had select the democratic party are not decare as acceptance or the state for the party dare not decare as acceptance or the state for the reconstruction and has a wars done so. Mr. Stevens, to a recent letter, and an settlement of the senses he over they can be laid assice. The democratic party date not laid assice. The democratic party date not laid assice. The democratic party date not wire of the party contools that creamant and his always done so. Mr. Stevens, in a receal teter, declared that the South could not and would not accept the republican adjustment of the classes as mad, and as soon aschart party in the Nortz steriling of the sample of the sample and distribution between the North and South. As there of the south could not accept the republicant of the South, and the same distribution between the North and South. As there of the south could not accept the great of the South, and party failed to meet the Flore of the Southern South South and South Could not accept the cell situation, and barely failed to meet the real issue; they dared not accept the cell situation, and barely failed to it in acceptance of the constitutional amendments and the reconstruction have as final. The solidamin of the same sas the cause of a spirit in the party distribution of the south south south could not accept the construction have as final. The solidamin of the same statement has been repeatedly charged upon the semecrass in Congress and elsewhere, and in such manner as demands a reply; and yet this address, prepared with a view to meeting these charges, had unterly failed of its object. To be successin in the next compagin the democratic party must carry the united the pay the possions of our dead of the south south south could be address. The conference were present with a view to meeting these charges, had unterly failed of its object. To be successin in the next compagin the democratic party must carry the united solders, or have to such a succession in the next compagin the democratic party must carry the united solders, or have the succession in the next compagin the democratic party must carry the united solders, or have to succession in the next compagin the democratic party must carry the manner as democratic part

affirmed nothing, proposed no new policy or measure. It is poverly-stricken as to principles. They opiose everything, but offer nothing texter. They opiose everything, but offer nothing to take their place. They talk of free trade, but dare not awow themselves in tayor of direct taxation. In the recent election in this State local issues have given the democracy power; but next year it would go rebublican by a largely increased majority. We have heard much about the disintegration of the republican party, but it was not dead nor sie-pling. It was girding itself for a more algorous struggle than ever. The party will not close its career until liberty is assured to all, from the highest to the lowest. It is in the hands of an alliwise Providence and is being used for a giorious purpose. In concluding his remarks he declared his beinef that if the democratic party came into power the Southern States would quietly secone with the sanction of the party. The people of the Southern States would quietly secone with the sanction of the party. The people of the Southern States would quietly secone with the sanction of the party. The people of the Southern States would quietly secone with the sanction of the party. The people of the Southern States would quietly secone with the sanction. States they had fought for was a lost cause, and stall cherished the dram of a confederacy. Jetferson Davis had so declared in a recent speech, and such was the hope indulged in by all. They did not believe there ever would be another war there to preserve the Union.

Senator Morton was followed by Hon. John Coburn, Member of Congress.

After Mr. Colbarn esucluded, short addresses were made by Judge Lawrence, of Ohlo, and Hen. W. P. Fishack, of Indiana. At Intreen minures past ten P. M. the President was escorted to the depot, when he let by a special train on the Vandalia road for St. Louis.

Arrival of the President in St. Louis Sr. Louis, April 23, 1871.

President Grant and party arrived here to-day and are the guests of William H. Benton.

### WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
OPPICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 7:30 P. M.
Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer continues low at the Pacific cos and Rocky Mountain stations, and has begun to fall in the northwest. The high pressure reported on northward to Lake Michigan and eastward to New York, and now covers the regions south of that line, with generally clear weather. Cloudy weather and light rains prevailed on the lower lakes and Eastern States, but have now almost entirely dis-It is probable that the barometer will continue to

fall in the Misissippi Valley, with fresh southerly winds in the Ohio Valley and northward. Clear and partially cloudy weather will probably prevail on the Atlantic and Guif on Monday.

One Caught in Michigan and a Hunt for

WILD MEN.

(From the Detroit Free Press.) THE MICHIGAN MONSTER. Early last winter parties ilving several miles from

Windsor discovered in the woods, huddled up against a log in a vain effort to get warm, a curious against a log in a vain effort to get warm, a curious kind of beast or man, one can scarcely tell which. The "it" is fearfully deformed, his hands covered with long, coarse hair; face grown full of rank waiskers, eves looking like those of a wolf, and his present captors treat him more like a dog than a poor unfortunate innatio. After being in windsor for a few days the "man-woli," as he was named, was brought over here, and it is at present on Michigan avenue. It is the general opinion that the strange being is the man who escaped from the lunatic asylum at Malden last fall, but this is an error. The furnitive was a strong, tall on Michigan avenue. It is the feet a opinion that the strange being is the man who escaped from the lunatic asylum at Maiden last fall, but this is an error. The lugitive was a strong, tall man, standing very stiff and erect, whereas this specimen is badiy deformed, and would not have been capable of making the stoit resistance and the rapid flight made by the lunatic in question. But how the being came in the vicinity of Windsor no one is able to tell, or at least has not yet informed the public. A man named sent Narmore, from Sarnia, was at the Central station yesterday, and after baying a visit to the keeping place of the strange creature, returned and reported that he knew its firstory. Some three years since a man named Hoscommon, hyning about twelve miles from Sarnia, received in charge from his brother at Montreal a lunatic, supposed by outsiders to be some relative of the family, although Rosscommon was not communicative of tacts. The lunatic was at first confined in a chamber of the house, but he attracted so much attention from the passers-by, and so disturted the immutes of the house, that a small coulding was soon built for his especial keeping. Very few people ever saw the unifortunate, but non-dieds of farmers passing by used to near him scream and beat the wall of his prison. At length one night he made his escape, and Rosscommon was compelied to ask the assistance of his neighbors to secure him. They found him in a Swamp eating bark and roots; but he exhibited the utmost ferocity when an attempt was made to caten him, finally leaving the swamp when a couple of dogs were sent in after him, and one of the scars on his face was received while the men were binding him. Mr. Narmore was one of the pursuers, and he is quite positive that this "man-woft" is the identical lunatic, as that one did finally make good his escape and no one was sole to much him down. It is asserted, and it has been reported woh?" is the identical lunaric, as that one did finally make good his escape and no one was able to unit him down. It is asserted, and it has been reported to the superintendent of police, that the "owners" of this stranger on not treat him as they should. He is kept chained a good share of the time, and the rough boys of the seighborhood are allowed to tense and vex him. If there is a good reason for believing that he has escaped from any lunatic maylum there ought to be an investigation made by the police of some proper official. Without doubt he is crazy, as well as fierce and raveaous, and it would be only humane and decent for him to be taken from his present owners and sent to the county house or the insane asylum.

his present owners and sent to the county house or the msane asymm.

The Jackson (Tenn.) Wh.g of the 15th inst. says:—We learn that between Sobby and Crainsville, on what is called Piney, in MicNairy county, a strange and frightful being has been observed for several weeks. He is said to be seven feet high, and possessed of great muscular power. His eyes are unusually large, and fiery red; his hair amps in a tangled and matted mass of jet below his waist, and his beard feacues below his middle. His entire body is covered with hair, and his whole aspect is most frightful. He shuns the sight of men, but approaches with wild and horrid screams of delight every woman who is unaccompanied by a man. He sometimes with great caution approaches houses; and should he see a man he runs away with astonishing switness, learing the taliest lences with the ease of a deer, detring affect the constitution of men and dogs. He has frightened several women by attempting to carry them off, as well as by his horrid aspect, and the whole country around Sobby is in consternation. The citizens are now securing the woods, and are determined either to capture or drive of the monster.

## A BAD ELOPEMEN CASE IN MAINE.

The Farmington Chronicle, in mentioning the elopement of Dr. Albion Cobb, of Casco, with Miss Dow, of Farmington, says the young naily belongs to one of the best families, was well educated and has heretofore borne as irreproachable character. Coob is about forty-five years of age; has a wile and four children in a distant portion of the Scate, upon whom his crime must fail like a pail. He was an army surgeon during a portion of the late Southern rebellion and took charge of Wilson Academy in the tail of 1839, if we haltstake not. The young lady whom he has rumed, being in not very good hearin, was put under his charge by her parents, who placed the most impirit connidence in him as a teacher and medical adviser. When too lill to attend school it was his custom to visit her room for the purpose of hearing her recitations, on which occasions, undoubtedly, he succeeded in accomplishing his purpose. A friend informs in that Cobb left Wilton for his home in Casco Thursday evening by private conveyance, arriving at the latter point early Friday morning. An intimate friend of the family, who had it from Mrs. Cobb's own lips, says he appeared very much excited, and was, for the first time in his life, rough and unkind to his wife. He had been in the house but a short time, when he started out and hired a horse, stating that he must by at the depot in Mechanic Falls, ten miles distant, when the half-past twelve train arrived. Mrs. Cobb said she would go with him. Arriving at Mechanic Falls he said he had particular business at the depot, and she had better call on some of her firends and wat his return. She did so, but wasted in vain, and has heard nothing from him, only that he met a young lady at the depot and went of with her. It is said that Mrs. Cobb is nearly distracted. Some months since she received a letter from a person in Wilson, when informed her that her dishance was rather too lating te with one of his

#### WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1871.

The Supreme Court. Between thirty and forty cases are now under advisement by the Supreme Court of the United States. Most of them will be decided at the adjourned meeting of the court on Monday, May 1. Chief Justice Chase is in consultation on two of them, involving the constitutionality of the Legal Tender act; also in the case of Klein, and the other case from the Court of Claims, which involves the question of the constitutionality of the proviso in an act of Congress of July, 1870, that no pardon or amnesty granted by the President should be considered by the courts in deciding upon any claim gainst the United States.

The Spanish Vice Consul at New York. The President has recognized Frederico Granadao

The Beston Fost Office. The contract for the iron work and beams of the new Boston Post Office and Custom House was awarded on Saturday to the National Bridge Com-

#### THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Forthcoming Address of the Republican Members of the Legislature- ! he "New Reterm" Party-Do Any of Them Take Tammany Water ?

ALBANY, April 23, 1871. There is considerable talk here just now among the country republican Assemblymen who are still hanging about town, as to the "points" of the "address to the people" which the special committee appointed for that purpose are to make up on Priday next. Winans, it is settled, will get his ribs tickled in a way that will not be very agreeable to himself, even if it does take the fancy of his former Dunkirk friends. It is rumored that the "new republican party," which Scribner and his forty compatriots la d the foundation stone of in a cancuat Congress Hall last week, will get a particularly sweet paragraph in the address. Apropes of this reform party, who declare that they are determined to kill off all republicans who, in an under-ground way, additiate with Tammany Hall, it may not be without a certain degree of interest to state that the Committee of Sixteen appointed to inagurate the new party movement are not all of them such enemies of Tammany as might be supposed. The reason why is just this. Five of the sixteen voted with the democrats on the water supply bill. Here are their names: -Cyrus Burhans of Ulster; J. W. Hill, of Saratoga; H. Bunce, of Oneida; A. Shepardson, of Clinton, and George P. Lord. The republican papers all over the State read these men out of the party for taking sides with Traimany in this water busines. Is the movement, after all, only a "strike ?"

#### THE DOOM OF WINANS.

His Republican Constituency Brand Him as: Traiter-They Demand that he Resign and Remove to the Sixth Ward, New York. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 23, 1871.

A meeting of the republican electors of Jamestown, Chautauqua county, N. Y., was held yesterday, and the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:-

unanimously adopted:—
Whereas O. S. Wianns, the republican representative of this Assembly district, has betrayed the trust reposed in him by the requilican electors and soft himself of Tammany and its corrupt schemes, thereby bringing and on on his constituents, who so generously complimented him by a quantimous normation to the position in has so basely dishonored; therefore, he is keesolved, Tast we brand him as a traitor to the republican

party.
Resolved. That we repudiate him as our representative, and demans that he forthwith resign.
Resolved, That we request him never to return to this Assembly district, but that he take up his residence in the valoody? Sixth ward of New York city, among the congenial associates with whom he so lately acted in the Assembly.
Resolved, That the attempt of a few unscrapibles journals to connect Hon. Reusen E. Fenton with the transfer of Winnam is despicable, and that they deserve, as they so generally receive, the unqualified condemnation of all good men.

nea.

Resolved, That the secretary of this meeting be instructed to furnish the Associated Press and all the local papers with copy of these resolutions.
WILLIAM R. BRADSHAW, Secretary.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

ferritory, while collecting, was murdered and robbed.

The Russian corvette Almas sailed from San Francisco yesterday for the Amoor.

Daniel Meeban walked off a steamboat at Rondout on Saturday night and was drowned. His body was recovered on

Five children in Covington, Ky., went to a vacant lot to get-artichokes, but due instead pokenoot, which they are and were poisoned. The children are likely to recover. Rev. W. A. Dillingham, Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives in 1955, died auddenly at Sidney, Mc., of pneumonia, on Saturday.

The great canvas tubernacie, with New Jersey, New York and Washington revivalists, was peopled in Sagrament

and Washington revivalists, was opened in Sacramento, Cal., on Saturday. In the evening highly people were present. Fighteen thousand children, including 15,69 who attend Sanday school, visited Woodward's Gardens, in San Francisco, on Saturday.

H. Vignon, a prominent sheep raiser of Los Angelos country, Cal., in an attereation on Saturday with one of his shearers, was shot dead. The murderer hamelisticy leaped on a horse and escaped to the mountains.

The Chief State Engineer, at New Orleans, reports that Bonnet Carre Crerasse is 600 feet wide and twelve to fricen feet deep, and that it is almost impossible to close it until the river fairs several reet. The river has fallen ten linches.

Inches.

A committee of colored men waited on Mayor Daris, of Clickinsatt, to confer on the subject of colored representation among the police appointments. They made no demand for an appointment of a proportionate number according to population, but asked to have the colored men recognized. The Mayor has Intimated his intention to try the experiment by appointing a few colored men as station keepers.

## BURNING OF AN INSINE ASYLUM.

Three of the Inunates Perish in the Flames.

The State Lunatic Asylum at Lincoln, Neb., was totally destroyed by fire on Monday morning, the 17th list, and three of the unfortunate inmates were burned up in the building. The scene must have been a terrible one. A correspondent of the Omana Herald describing it says:—Dr. Larsh and his assistants had got the most of the immates out before the crowd arrived, but the insane people would keep getting away, and would rush back into the burning building. By hard work the Dector and his people kept them back and saved them until the citizens commenced arriving to help him. Up to this hour there are three of the inmates missing, only one of whom they know is burned. His name is Keeler. He is the man who kiled his keeper while in the astron in lowa. He was chained to the floor and could not be got out. There were also two whose names we could not learn. They were all brought into town, and are doing well. The fire caught in the top floor of the building, in the north wing, near the same spot it was set on fire before, and br. Larsh says that he thinks it was set on fire this time. Ano her report is that one of the minates, in one of the rooms on the fourth floor, set his bed on fire, out up to this time it is hard to tell how it happened. Some think in the result have one so with very little fourth floor, set his bed on fire, out up to this time it is hard to tell how it happened. Some think in the cash have one so with very little trouble, but there was not a hose or water conventence of any kind in the omiding, and the water had to be carried about 200 yards in pairs. There is nothing now remaining of the beautiful stone stracture except the north wall, which stands as a grim grardian over the runs. There was very little saved. When the fire was first discovered from the city it was breaking through the roof and windows of the north wing of the building. There was quite a stiff treeze blowing from the soudy. The building and contents were valued at about \$200,000 and f Three of the Inuiates Perish in the Flames

Msteorological Observations by Balloon.—
Professor Wise, of Lancaster, the celebrated aeronaut, proposes to make a number of balloon ascensions some time during the summer, in company
with other scientific gentlemen, during the prevalence of thunder storms, for the purpose of meteorelogical observations.—Harrisbury (Pa.) Teacgreph, April 17.

DEATH OF AN OLD ELEPHANT.—Tippoo Saib, the huge cuephant belonging to Van Amburg & Co.'s Menagerie, died of some disease of the "cart at Connersylle, on Fritay hast. He was about sixty years old, and was imported to this country from Asia about thirty years ago. He measured about ten leet to height and weighed about ten thousand pounds. His value was estimated at \$15,000.—Brookeille (Ind.) Democrat, April 14.

Look for a Comet.—Lewis Swift, of Cortiand county, writes to the Syracuse Journal treat he has alsoovered a comet in the "constellation Ferseus, nearly in the same field with Aipna, the brightest star in the constellation. Its position at nine hours ten minutes, local time, was about right ascension three hours and ten minutes, declination north forty-nine degrees thirty-nive minutes. It has a kull ten minutes in length, and is moving at the rate of about thirty-nive minutes per day toward Capella."

### EUROPE.

RUSSIA

What Europe has Gained by the London Conference.

The Russian official journal published on Thursday, the 6th, the ratification of the London Convention aprogating the article of the Paris treaty neuvention, the semi-official Vienna Abentpost has just published a series of articles to show that in exchange for a humiliating restriction which had no pointeal value Europe has obtained through the London Conference some substantial advantages and Turkey increased securities against a Russian attack. These advantages and securities are comprised in three valuable concessions made by Russia—Pirst, the neutralization of the works at the mouth of the Danube; secondly, the revocation of article fifteen of the treaty of 1856, by which no imposts are to be levied for the works at the "from Gate," on the Danube; and thirdly, Turkey is now enabled to open the Black sea to friendly Powers whenever she considers nerself in danger, while, by the treaty of 1853, she could only do so if Russia formally declared war against her. vention, the semi-official Vienna Abendpost has just

#### ENGLNAD.

The Orteans Princes.

The Orienns Princes.

[From the Westminster Gazette.]

The Observer is cautiously requested or instructed to state that "there is no truth whatever in various reports which have been circulated as to a fusion between the Come de Chambord and the members of the house of Orienns. Any such fusion would be an abandonment of the principle which has dictated the poncy of the Orienns. Any such fusion would be an abandonment of the principle which has dictated the poncy of the Orienns. Any such fusion would be an abandonment of orienns princes during their long exile—namely, that while they are ready at any time and in any manner to offer inter services to France, they have no intention of interfering with the rece choice of the mation." Now, be it observed, that in the six tement which was were enabled to make has week, and which has obtained a wide circulation, we did not say or infer that there had been a fusion between the Courte de Chambord and the members of the house of Orieans; on the contrary, we expressly stated that, as regards the Duc d'Aumale and some other members of the house of Orieans, who adhere to his pretensions, there had been no such lusion. What we did state, and what is not contradicted in the cautiously "oried paragraph of the Observer, was, that the aid of the house of Orieans had recognized the r. as of the Counte de Chambord, not only as the heal of the family, but as the legitimate king of France. This statement we are enabled again to reiterate without lear of contradiction. We are uite swared, tsuch a recognition on the part of the Counte de arts is an abandonnent or the selfish policy hither of pursued by the oriens princes and we are likewiss milly cognition on the part of the Counte de arts is an abandonnent or the selfish policy hither of pursued by the oriens princes and we are likewiss intilly cognition to the selfish policy hither of pursued by the oriens princes and we are likewiss intilly cognition to the part of the counted to offer his services, either as king or president of a nizant of the fact that the Duc d'Aumale loses no opportunity, open or secret, to offer his services, either as king or president of a republic, to the free choice of the Frence nation. But the Duc d'Aumale is not the head of the house of Orleans, and has no right to dictate the course which the Count of Paris may think it his only to pursue. Far less has he any right to contradict or cause to be contradicted in England the fact that the head of the house of Orleans has withdrawn his sanction of the pretensions of the Orleanist princes to the throne of France. The Life of the Empress Eagenie at Chisel-

burst.

The Life of the Empress Engenie at Chiselhurst.

[From the Court Journal.]

During the last six months a plainly dressed, gracetal lady, accompanied by three or four attendant, might have been met any day walking in the lanes in and about Chise hirst. Few of those meeting her and failing to recognize a lamiliar face would have suspected that one short twelve months since she was an empress and wife of the rater over a great and powerful nation. With the resignation of royalty she has abandoned every appearance of state. Every similarly she walks to the little cambic chapel, whatever the weather may e, and it is the rarest think in the world to see her rading in a carriage. Her attire is of the simplest, and she may sometimes to seen walking in a plain cotton dress. She seither visits nor receives visitors in any number, and, indeed, carries her secusions so far that when soliced to be present at a concert in the neighborhood, given for the lease of other stressed subjects of former years, she declined. For years the Empress has been the leaser of fashion, and the least pecuniarity of manner or dress, whether intentional or not, has been laithfully copied by every lady who pretends to because in the highlest degree to the world of hashion. Even now her manner of walking, with the body slightly bent forward, and the small stick which she frequently carries, is infinited by the ladies of Chiselhurs, and a reflex of it may be traced far beyond that secluded district. The feelings of the inhabitants towards the Empress and the young Prince have, after the first currosity, subside into respect for her wish to keep herself quite private, and she now attracts no more attention than any ordinary lady. The only effect has been to oring down a few peope from London on Sanday mornings, who visit the chapel for the purpose of gazding on royalty.

Frince Napoleon's Foresight.

Prince Napoleon's Feresight.

We give the following on the authority of the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian:—

Prince Napoleon has given £20,000 for a house at Lancaster Gate, for which, with judicious forch hought, he contrived to save the choisest farmiture, potures and objects of are that once glittered at Mitu ion and the Frains Royal. It soums increditive, and yet it is nevertheless true, that he alone of all the imperial of the open had the sense to mid the coming danger from a far, and, while yet the say was comparatively clear, to prepare for the impending storm, the is said to have sold in sestance and chatsau in switzerland to Nr. Lecas, the contractor, for £70,000, and having tried all climes and zones he seems to have made up his mind that about the safest place to settle in, as times go, is the north side of liyde Park.

## GERMANY.

A Princely Scandal in Berlin.

gence which is making the round of all the papers and creates no small sensation. The affair relates to the unusually heartless proceedings of a member to the unusually heartless proceedings of a member of the high aristocracy in Prussia against his legitimate consort, whose piecetan origin consuming the property of the Princess Frederick Witigensiem, the wife of a captain in the second dragoon guards, arrived at Berlin a few days since and took possession of her lodgings. The Princess had scarcely domiciled herself in the said apartments when the following univard of occurrences took place:—The vate to ther husband, accompanied by a policeman, made his appearance and requested the Frincess to leave the dwelling. The later having produced her marriage certificate, the poince man retired. Thereapon the Princess received another visit—namely, from a so-called homme algaines, who stated that he was the Prince's "business friend." This individual, accompanied by several porters and other ruibans, paid for the other visit—namely, from a so-called homme o'affaires, who stated that he was the Prince's "business friend." This individual, accompanied by several porters and other ruthans, paid for the purpose, forced his way into the apartments and violently ejected the Princess, together with her two young children, aged two and three years respectively, and in so doing physically nitreated them. The lady proceeded at once to her parents, who also reside at Berlin, and have for some time pass been obliged to care for the sustenance of their unnappy daughter and her two children. It appears the lady was married in due form to Prince Frederick Wit gensiem, at Oldenburg, in Hungary, on the 16th June, 1868, on which occasion the Prince made a formal declaration that no legal impediment of any kind against the marriage existed on his part. The Princess is in possession of all the documents in proof of her legitimate rights as a wife. The affair is calculated to attract general attention, Independent of the personages whose names are at stake, as, if there be no flaw in the legal execution of the marriage (which appears not to be the case, it would fain six an additional proof that in some of the aristocratic circles in Pruesia there still exists a disposition arrogantly to claim an exemption from certain laws and views obligatory on the critical classes by "nobly ignoring them." Doubtless the affair will be sifted to the bottom.

DEATH OF A HERMIT.—A strange old man, known as "Old Jonkery," but whose full name was David Tonkery, lately deed in Amema, Dutchess county, N. Y. His non-e was in a wild ravine, remote from other habitations, and ms lie was spent in recirement from society. None of his neighbors knew whence he came; they simply knew that he did not enter their mildst penniless, for he purchased a tract of land containing healty one hundred acres, which he owned at the time of his oedath. "Oll Tonkery" was a monomaniac on the subject of witcheraft. That formed the theme of his conversation, and it is said that his belief in witches and his aversion to them were so strong that he would not permit any woman having black eyes to trespass on his domain, for he entertained the singular notion that all black eyed women were in league with the devil. He kept a ride in his house, loaded with a siver builet, with which to shoot witches he even placed a water wheel over a stream running past his house, with which to shoot witches to death. After "Old Fonkery" died the town authorities took his property, there being no neirs, and converted it to the use of the poor.

A MURDERER'S CONFESSION.—Frederick Lawrence, convicted at Denton, Md., of the murder of a colored woman, has made a confession, in which be alleges he committed the deed by accident. The murder took place at Easton, where the condemned man will be executed.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

Aimans tor New York - Phis Day. Sun rises..... 5 08 | Moon sets....eve 11 30 Sun sets. . . . . . 6 48 | High water . . . eve 11 41 OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL, MAY AND JUNE. mer. | Sails | Destination. | Office.

Minnesota April 25. Liverbook S Broadway,
Haora April 27. Premen. 68 Broadway,
Haora April 29. Liverbook Ib Broadway,
Europa April 29 Gasgow I Bowling Green
City of Dublin May 2 Liverbook Ib Broadway,
India. May 6 Giasgow I Bowling Green
Ville de Paris. May 6. Havre. 48 Broadway,
Columbia May 13. illasgow I Bowling Green
Oceanic June 8. Liverbook IB Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 23, 1871.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS. Steamship Ratavia (Br). Sowerby, Liverpool April 11 and ucenstown 12th, with mose and 918 passengers, to C G

Oelrichs & Co. Had during the passage should winde and rough sea.

Steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana 87 hours, with mose and passengers to F Alexandre & Sona.

Steamship Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston April 14 via Key West 18th, with moise and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co. Hiddheavy weather south of Hatteras. 21st inst, Cap Hatteras bearing N 18 miles, saw steamship South Carolina, hence for Charleston.

Steamship St Louis, Whitehead, Now Orleans April 15.

Steamship St Louis, Whitehead, Now Orleans April 15.

Steamship St Louis, Whitehead, New Orieans April 15, with mase and passengers, to H B Cromwell & Co. Had strong S and SK sales in the Guif.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah April 30, at 6 PM, with mise and passengers, to Livingston, Pox & Co. List inst, at 3 PM, 20 miles NE of Frying Pan Shoal lightship, passed steamship Yazoo, bound south; 22d, at 4 PM, at 37 20, ton 74 23, sooks brig Cilo, of Hall ax, from Cientuegos for New York, with loss of foretopmast and head

Steamship Issae Rei, Blakeman, Blehmond, City Point and Morfolk, with make and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, DC, with make and bassengers, to G B Merrick.
Ship Gilad Tidings, Thomson, London March I, with make, to Wiltiam Nelson, Jr. Took the Southern passage from 1st 40 N, Ion 11 W; had fine weather and light winds up to lat 31 20 N, Ion 68 30 W; lat 27 50 N, Ion 65 30, was becalmed four daws; lat 23, had light SW winds; April 16, lat 31 35 N, Ion 68 35 W, had furious squall from WNW, which seltled into a heavy gule from NNW; aprung foremast, foretopmast and lost and split sais; salied from the Downs in company with bark Lepanto for Boston, and sohr Wary E Long, for Demarara; March 11, lat 40 33 N, Ion 14 11 W; signalized bark Mountaineer (Swed, from Cardiff for Rio Janeiro, 17 days out; 18th, lat 2, 53 N, Ion 26 37 W, spoke ship Shademuc of Hath, from Bristol for New Orleans, 17 days out; 27th, lat 12 20 N, Ion 42 40 W, spoke ship Causen, 10 the Boston, from San Francisco, 104 days out; 30th, lat 22 30 N, Ion 45 55 W, bark Chydesinie (Br. from Ruenos Arres for Liverpool; April 8, lat 25 50 N, on 69 40 W, bark Fanniec tor St Johns, PR, 8 days nut.

Bark Halder (twos), Wold, Newcastle, 65 days, with coal, to HA FW Meyer—reasel to Funcil, Edye 2 Co. Took the soutnern passage and had rough we ther; April 16, lat 33 to recognize the surfection of 12 bours' duration, commetcing at 1, veering around to NNE; lost foretopminst, foretopminst, and the surfection of 12 bours' duration, commetcing at 1, veering around to NNE; lost foretopminst, foretopminst, and a severe burrleane of 12 bours' duration, commetcing at 1, veering around to NNE; lost foretopminst, Bark Norsk Flag (Nor), Nielsen, Hartlepool, 50 days, with

ion 14, had a severe nurricane of 12 hours' duration, com meticing at 1, veering around to NNE; iost foretopmast, foretopgallantimast and jibboom. The B is anchored on the bar.

Bark Norsk Flag (Nort, Nielsen, Hartlepool, 50 days, with railway iron, to order—vessel to master. Took the southern passace, and had a succession of strong, variable ga es. April II, lat 28, ton 76, spoke brig F H Kennedy, from Boston for New Orleans; 19th, in the Gulf Stream, passed a large number of shooke. The N F is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Freeman Deanis (Br.), Fietcher, Antwerp Feb 15 via Flushing 26, passed the late of which March?, with mise, to Boyd & Hincken. Took the Southern passage and had fine weather. April II, lat 26 it 0, hon 65 00 W, spoke bark Race Horse Br., from Trinidad for Greenock, 8 days out. The P D is anchored on the bar.

Bark William (Br., Harding, Antwerp, Feb 26, with moise, to Fuch, Edward Chr., Common Chr., White Palermo, 53 days, with fruit, to order—vessel to master. Fassed Gibralar March 12. Had 40, lon 8 50 W, and the strength of the passage. March 13, lat 34 40, lon 8 50 W, and the strength of the passage. March 13, lat 34 40, lon 8 50 W.

New York April I, lat 25 8, lon 33 brig Elizabeth Dutch from Gallao for Amsterdam. Has been Judys west of Bermuda. The Als anchored on the bar.

Hark Atlantic (of New Haven, Dickinson, Barbadon 21 days, with sugar and molasses, to H Trowbridge's Sona, Had fine weather up to Haiteras; was 8 days north of that point, with light winels and decise for, 16th inst, lat 32 1, lon 11 30, spoke achr May Morn, from Barbadon for Boaton.

Bark Exchange (Br., Sheehy, Clenfuegos, 16 days, with sugar, to Fowler & Joxa—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had incorpant with septh winels and decise for, 16th inst, lat 32 1, lon 11 30, spoke achr May Morn, from Barbadon for Boaton.

Bark Geonn Home, Brandt, Garantanamo, 17 days, with sugar, to Fowler & Joxa—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had incorpany with such My Cousin, of and for Hadfar, NS. April 19. off Hatteras, spoke 113 Mary (Br.), from

Frig Tre Sosters (Nor), Petersen, Elo Grande Feb 18, with wool and hides, to master. Is bound to Sandy Hook for

Fig Tre Sosters (Nor), Petersen, Rio Grande Feb 18, with wood and hides, to master. Is bound to Sandy Hook for orders.

First Wiley Smith (Er), Rogers, Monte Christo 17 days, with logwood, see, to Hicks 2 Tabing—vessel to C E Staples 2 Co. 16th lest, lat 33 Co. 1 Tabing—vessel to C E Staples 2 Co. 16th lest, lat 33 Co. 1 Tabing—resee to C E Staples 2 Co. 16th lest, lat 33 Co. 1 Tabing from S I O NE; at 12, meridian, was audiently becalined for half an hour, with heavy gusts of wind from every point and sea breaking in every direction, at 12 25 had a heavy squall from NV, which spill all sond an all selections of the present of the person of the person of the person of the less and pleasant weather.

If College Gust here are an in pleasant weather.

If College Cutte here and cotton to Murray, 17. Has the weather; let'l in port bark Marr Haker for Boston. The Oliver Cutts is anchored on the har. Haker for Boston. The Oliver Cutts is anchored on the har haker for Boston. The Oliver Cutts is anchored on the hard had a severe gaie from NW to NE. Insum; 24 hours; sustained a severe gaie from NW to NE. Insum; 24 hours; sustained a severe gaie from NW to NE. Insum; 24 hours; sustained on damage. 19th, lat 34 24, lon 74 65, apoke brig Mary (Hr.) and an another, Insume; 19th, lat 35 57, lon 74 67, each E D Phinney, from Georgetown, S. C. for New York. April 2 aw a bark sahore on Was 5 days north of Hatters.

Brig S V Nichols (Br), Chase, Calberten 9 days, with monasses to order—vessel to master. Had variable weather. Pric Parana (Br), Edgett, Matanzas 9 days, with sugar and molasses, to master.

oremast. Frig Parana (Br), Edgett, Matanzas 9 days, with sugar and mo'asses, to master.
Schr M E Woodhull, Davis. Brazos, 20 days, with hides, &c. to Woodhouse, Southmayed & Rudd; had moderate

weather.

Solution of the state Hatterss.

Schr J W Bartlett (of Boston), Bartlett, Sagua 10 days, with sugar and molasses, to master. Had rough weather, 18th inst, lat 50, lon 89, had a severe gale from NW, lasting 12

sours.

Schr Wm Thompson (of Harwich), Peterson, Baracon a days, with fruit to J&T Fransalt-vessel to B J Wennerg. 14th lust, 1at 3a 35, ion 54 39, st mallet a brig seering south, showing a white flag with a bine W in it. Sailed in company with schr S A Brown, for New York.

Schr C C Warren (of clouces): Smith, Baracon, 8 days, with fruit to J&T Fransali; vessel to B J Wennerg; had line weather. weather.
schr S H Brown (of Provincetown), Brown, Barecoa, 9
days, with fruit to Douglas & Griffin; vessel to B J Wenberg;
had moderate weather.

had moderate weather.

Sein General Hanka, Woodbury, Darlan, Ga., 6 days,
with lumber, to A Ammerican; vessel to H W. Laud & Co.,
Schr & H Lewis, Norfolk. with lumber, to A Ammerman; vessel to H W Laud & Co.
Schr E H Lewis, Norfolk,
Schr Moonlight, Rogers, Virginia.
Schr Months, revans, Irginia.
Schr Molths, revans, Irginia.
Schr W J Rose, Resley, Virginia.
Schr Wall Bopew, Crittenden, Virginia.
Schr J & D Cramer, Matthewa, Virginia.
Schr Ann Amedia, Hir von, Virginia.
Schr J & Berkel, Arthge, Virginia.
Schr J & Berkel, Arthge, Virginia.
Schr Wake, Whire, Virginia.
Schr Wake, Whire, Virginia.
Schr Minanda, Carty, Virginia for New Haven.
Schr William Allen, Grant, Alexanoria.
Schr Borgan, Davey, Georgetown, DC.
Schr B Morgan, Davey, Georgetown, DC.
Schr B C Terry, Coste Lo, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Helon Hasbrook, Soper, Georgetown, DC.
Schr S Twines, Buise, Georgetown, DC, Schr S Twines, Buise, Georgetown, DC, Schr Minquas, Kealey, Philadelphia for Fairhaven.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

EGUND SOUTH.

BOUND SOUTE.

EOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Glancus, Walden, Boston for New York, with mose, to H F Dimock.
Schr Lebnanab, Ely, Branford for Baltimore.
Schr Lebnanab, Ely, Branford for Baltimore.
Schr Sarah N Smith, Springer, New Bedford for New York.
Schr J Shisman, Adams, New Haven for Philadelphia.
Schr Challenge, Terry, Greenport for New York, with mose and passengers.
Steamer Boris, Young, Providence for New York, with mode and passengers.
Steamer Metlis, Davis, Providence for New York, with mode and passengers.

Steamer Metlis, Davis, Providence for New York, with mode and passengers.

BOHND EAST

nd passengers, to E A Danies & Co.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Geo Hotchkiss, Babcock, Virginia for New Haven.
Schr E S Smith, Vancicat, Alexandria for Warren.
Schr D Morris, Francis, Isatimore for New Haven.
Schr G A Hayden, Harrison, Philadelphia for New Lonon. Scar Zulette Renyon, Buckingham, Philadelphia for Provi-Sebr Charles Lovering, Daering, Port-Johnson for New Haven.

Schr Charles Lovering, Daering, Port Johnson for New isven.
Schr Charles Carroll, Chase, Elizabethport for Providence, Schr Otton, Comstock, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr Moses Eddy, Cottrel, Roadont for Bridgenort.
Schr Drion, Osnorne, Rondout for Boston.
Schr Ned Sumier. Siaw, Rondout for Portsmouth.
Schr Hos Fales, Philips, Brooklyn for Fort Schuyler.
Schr Charles Rogers, Mayo, New York for Gloncester.
Scar Okogers, Crowies, New York for Stambord.
Schr Elizabeth M Smith, Donne New York for ——
Schr Characht M Smith, Donne New York for ——
Schr Chancelior, Ferguson, New York for New Haven.
Schr Geo Twindi, Henry, New York for New Haven.
Schr Geo Ginat, France, New York for New Haven.
Schr W Berkalew, Holmes, New York for New Haven.
Schr Sch Queen, Moon, New York for New Haven.
Schr Sch Queen, Moon, New York for Roston.
Schr W B Duryea (Br., Nickerson, New York for Roston.
Schr W B Duryea (Br., Nickerson, New York for Cornwalls, NS.

is. NS.
Schr Meteor, Nicholson, New York for Halifax.
Schr Ett, Sthart, New York for Machins,
Schr Kelson, Keen, New York for Machins,
Stoop Clin, Chase, New York for Norwich,
Steamer Theus, Gase, New York for Providence.

The heavy NW gate which prevailed throughout the entire day appears to have which prevailed throughout the entire the Sound by saiding craft, but few of this class of vessels at 17 M NW, blowing again, the past twenty-four hours. Wind A number of easily bound was anchored in Flushing Ray during the gate today, and will probably remain until the weather moderate.

The U S steamer Tallapoosa, Boston for New York, reported anchored of Whitestone on night of 22d inst, proceeded at 8 this AM.

BELOW. A foreign shop-of-war, name unknown (by pilot boat Mary E Williams, No. 19. Bark Burnows, from Cardiff Feb 11. Bark Mary Logretia, Hendrickson, from Seville, with muse to J T B Maxwell.

Wind at sunset NW, fresh. Shipping Notes.

The ship Wm F Storer, from Liverpool, is detained at Qua-rantine by the Health Officer, smallpox having broken out on the passage, and seven deaths—four adults and three chil-dren—occurring from the loathsome disease. The vessel arrived in port Thursday evening, since which time five new arrived in port Thursday evening, since which time five new cases have appeared, two the morning after arrival and three yesterday morning, all of whom were at once seat to the West Bank Hospital for treatment. Vaccination of the passengers, 270 in number less the deaths, and of the crew, had immediate attention, and the vessel thoroughly disinfected. She will be detained at her present anchorage until every restige of the maindy is obliterated. The steamship Europa, from Giasgow, is also detained at Quarantine for like reason. She arrived on Saturday morning with one of her crew sick, but, as her passengers were well, her detention her crew sick, but, as her passen ers were well, ber detention

will be short.

Migrine Dians: ers.

Shirp Blandia Dublity, from London for Boston, before reported founcered at sea, was abundoned April 6.

Bakk Joseph Weir (of Londonderry, NS), Pierson, from Matangas for New York, with sugar, is ashore on Long Beach, 10 miles north of Little Egg devisor. BARK TRINITY, from the Georgian Group for New Lon-

BARK UNION (Br., from New York for Santander, which BRIG ETWIN, Hammond, before reported put into P Bith inst disabled, had split sails, stove galley, lost box received other damage.

SCHR J B MYERS, Elwoot, from Alexandria. Va. for Bridgeport. Ct, with coal, put into Norfork 21st inst with loss SCHE MINNIE ARNOLD (of Yurmouth, NS) was at Feb 15; crew taken off and landed at Barbados.

SCHE LIFE BOAT, Law, from Boston for Turks Island, ar-Mis elinucous. We are indebted to Messrs Geo A Philips & Collins, ship-ping merchants, of South street, for their attentions. The purser of the steamship Clyde, from Galveston and

We are under obligations to Purser Walter Pym, of the teamship H Livingston, from Savannah, for favors. spoken.

Brig Mary Stewart (of Bangor), from — for Boston, April 25, off Fire Island (by pilot boat Mary E Wii iams, No 19). Foreign Ports.

BERNUDA. April 8—Arrived, schr Life Boat, Low, Boston for Turks Islands.

Salied 6th, bark T H Armstrong, Bowers (from New York), Galveston.

BARACCA, April 18—In part schrs Mary M, for New York Idg.; Deborah Webb, for Baltimore, do, to sall same day; J P Frazer, for New York Idg. to sull not day; C G Warren, for do, do; M S Lunt, Laura Webb, Lustia, E A De Hart, M T Plice, and Setagawa, all for New York Idg.

CHEYOO, Feb B—in port bark Adele, Friend, for Amoy; brig Lubra, Bryant, unc.

CAIBAREN, April 13—Salled, schr A L Dow, Boston.

FOOCHOW, Feb 24—In port bark Forest Belle, Peterson, unc.

CABARIES, April 13 Salled, sont A L Dow, Boston.
FOOCHOW, Feb 24—In port bark Forest Beile, Feberson, unc.
GIRGENTI, Feb 28—Sailed, bark Suez (Ital), Criscuolo, Philadelphia; March 18, brig Ino (Br. Davis, New York.
HONG KONG, Feb 22—Arrived, ships (or cle. Br.), Given, San Francisco; Helen Morris, Nott, Whampoa; March 5, steamship Arizona, Seabury, New York; Sun, bark Adelia Carleton, Carleton, Whampoa; Ilth, ship Mataura (Br.), Watts, San Francisco; March 18, barks Excert, Nichols, Bangkok; 5th, Pacile, Hammerson, Valparaiso; 8th, Netice Hastings, Hail, Bangkok; 18th, ship Oracle (Br., Given, do.
In port leg March 13, bark Edward James, Patterson, for Portland; ship Golden Bint, Hatch, for New York yia Mania; bark Romeo (Br.), Thomas, for San Francisco; ships Heien Morris, Nott, do: Sonora, Paine, unc; bark Adelia Carleton, Carleton, for New York.
Charters to March II—Tark Osaka (Br.), Lesile, for New York; ship Nimrod (Br., for do via Mania; barks Annesley (Br.), Perce, for do oc; Courad Appico; Br., from Bangkok to San Francisco.

MANILA, Feb 25—Arrived, ship Formosa, from Hong Rong.

Salied Feb 23, ship Archer, Power, Boston.

In port Feb 15, ship Formosa, for doston; bark S D Carleton, Freeman for New York.

MESSINA, March 39—Salied, steamship Roxana (Br), Partridge, New York.

Cleared April I, barks John H Ferson, Taylor, Boston; Bounding Billow, Reynolds, do: Vinco (Br), Cook, New York; schr Escort (Br., Baker, Philadelphia.

In port April I, barks Belvidere (dr), Flinn, for United States; Lincoln (Ital, Bonfante, for United States, repg; bries Hazard, Lewis, for Boston lig; Laura Gertrude, Rick, from Genoa, arrived March 27, for New York or Philadelphia, to commence leg 4th; Soava, Swe, for New York.

PONCE, PR, April 9—in port bark Patestine (Br), child to load for Battimore; brig Rising, Son, from New Haren, for do ldg; schra Mary C Free, D Tatbot, and Wave Creat, for ports in the United States leg; Mary B Harris, from Hoston, dug; Maggie Monell, from Philadelphia, do: also brig T W Chesley, child to load for a port in the United States.

Swatow, Feb 28—In port bark Helen W Almy, Freeman, for Shanghae; brig Rolling Wave, Hall, for Yokohama, SHANGHAE, Feb Ps—Salied, barks Stanfield (Br), Cummings, New York; March I, Witch, Borsiey, do; 7th, Juno, Perrer, Nagasaki.

SJ Johns, PR, April 2—Arrived, bries Marguerite (Br), New York; 3d, Chattanoga, Hattimore; schrs Fenobacol, Portland; 5th, Charic Cobb, from New York; 7th, brig Planet (Br), Piladelphia.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, April 21—Arrived, schrs Maggie P Smith, New Haven; R C Thomas, New York; Fre I Fisi, Boston; Bagaduce, Devereux, Windsor, NS; Maggie Mulvey, from Boston.

Salied—Schrs F Merwin. New Haven; Jesse B Smith, Allrin's Point; L A Boice, Providence; A Mason, do.

BOSTON, April 22, AM—Cleared, bark Pohono, Thompson, Key West; brisg Eisie Ghr, Berry, Hayti; Speed (Br), Larzin, Havana; schrs Susan, Sears, Baltimore; James H Moore, Nickerson, Philadelphia.

Salied—Ship Wm Woodbury from the roads and bark Kensington from the channel.

Also sailed, bark Hampton, and about 100 sa'l of schrs.

Zid—Arrived, steamships Vickaburg, Savannsh; Geo Appoid, Baltimore; bark Neptune, Clemaegos; brig Athlete, Port Taibot; schr He en M Simmons, Baracoa.

BRIDGEPORT, April 22—Arrived, schr Julia A Tale, Tate, New York. American Ports.

BRIDGEPORT, April 22—Arrivel, schr Julia A Tate, Tate, New York.
Cleared—Schr R Rose (Br), Dexter, Cheverie, NS; barge Wm G Thomas, Wine, Troy.
Sailed—Schr Roanoke, Finilips, New York.
CHARLESTON, April 29—Cleared, schris Alice G Grace,
Glichrist, Savannah; Charlotte Fish, Williams, Georgetown,
SC, to load for Newburyport.
22d—Arrived, steamship South Carolina, Beckett, New York.

SC, to load for Newburyport.

23d—Arrived, steamssip South Carolina, Beckett, New York.

Salied—Gunboat Mateor, for New York.

FORTRESS MONKOE, April 23—Salied, brig Star of the Watera, for New York.

Passed out—Bark New York. for Aspinwall; brigs Trye, for tork; Amanda, dean, and Wild Horse, for West Indies; Industry, for Rio Janeiro; Harvest Maid, and Marian, for Cardenas; Ellen Maria, for Charleston.

JACKSONVILLE, April 18—Arrived. schrs Mary E Simmons, Grandy, Brunswick; Nevada, Davis, New York.

Ceared Bith, achrs Bayid Col ins, Townseod, New Haven; Itta, Admiral Steelman, Fail River.

KEY WEST, April 3—Arrived. schrs R A Forsyth. Patten, New York and cleared Bith ior Brasnear City); 18th, Sea Biro, Lowe, Kustan.

MOBILE, April 18—Cleared, schrs H N Squire, Baker, Portland; J F Varland, Collum, Pensacola.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18—Arrived. scannship Concordia, Hedge, New York; ships Record, Graves, Antwerp; Charlotte W White, Grillin, Valencia; Formose (Fr. Dusergat, Martingue. Below, coming up., barks Sea Eagle, Durfee, Irom Messins; Nagdalen (Sp.), Lapera, from Havana; Suce, Irom Charles, April 21—Arrived, schr J B Myers, Elwood, Dound to Bridgeport, with loss of foremasthead.

PHILAD\_LIPHIA, April 21—Arrived, schr J B Myers, Elwood, Cleare!—Bark Fury, Loud, Gibraltar and a market; brigs schrs A Myrick, Richards, Provincetown; Ann Bartie, Friekle, Boston Cleare!—Bark Fury, Loud, Gibraltar and a market; brigs British Queen (Br., Rawlinge, St John, NB; Sagua, Aunday, Sagua.

RUCHMOND, April 21—Salled, schr Searsville, Chase, Bos-RICHMOND, April 21—Sailed, schr Searsville, Chase, Box SAN FRANCISCO, April 15 - Arrived, steamship America,

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15—Arrived, steamship America, Doane, Hong Kong via Yokohama.
Cleare —Ship Edsorado, Winding, Port Townsend.
SAVANNAH, April 19—Cleare I, schra Mary A Witham, Kelly, St. Johns, P.4: Georgia, Oroutt, Bridgeport.
Sailest—Bark Sterling, Charleston; brig Demont Locke, Crocker, Philadelphia, Mertman, Liversoot; schra Alice Gerace, Charleston: Mary E Pennett, New York; John M Broomall, Philadelphia.
VINEYARD HAVEN, April 21. PM—Arrived, schra May Morn, Stetson, Barnados for Hoston; Win G Dearborn, Scull, Philadelphia for do: John M Ball, Koohn. Tamber for do; Win H Atwood, Gross, do for Porthand; M Sewall, Prisbee, Portland for New York; Yarmouth, Baker, Hyannis for New York; Havood, Gross, do for Porthand; M Sewall, Prisbee, Portland for New York; Yarmouth, Baker, Hyannis for New York.

12d, AM—Sailled, schra May Morn, Win G Dearborn, John M Ball, Will Atwood, Yarmouth.
WillmingTon, NC, April 29—Arrived, schr Ben, Davis, New York.

ALL POWDERS AND OUTWARD APPLICATIONS and close up the pores of the skin, render it harsh, coarse and flaboy, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, purge the system thoroughly; use HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS and HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA, which beau-

ALL CHINA, GLASS, SILVER PLATED WARE, and House Furnishing Goods reduced fifteen per cent.

# Call and see. EDWARD D. RASSFORD, Cooper Institute.

A SINGLE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST sceptical of the efficacy of HELMBOLD'S GRAPE FILLS in Sick or Nervous Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Belionsness, Liver Combinates, General Debility, &c. No nauses, no griping usins, but mild, pleasant and safe in operation. Children take them with impunity. They are the best and most reliable. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSATARILLA creates new, fresh and healthy blood, beautiful the complexion and imfresh and healthy blood, beautifies the complexion a parts a youthful appearance, dispelling Pimples, Blo Moth Patches and all eruptions of the skin.

A RSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM the Courts of different States. No publicity. Advice free. Notary Public and Commissioner for every State. F. I. KING, Counselfor-at-Law, 283 Broadway.

HELMROLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA IS THE Great Blood Purifier; thoroughly cleauses and renorates the entire system, and readily enters into the circulation of the blood, after puring with HELMBOLD'S GRAPE.
PILLS the foul humors that have accumulated in the system
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